AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 4, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 21, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 29, 2005

SENATE BILL

No. 929

Introduced by Senator Kehoe

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Section 82002 Sections 82002 and 82039 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 30325 of the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 929, as amended, Kehoe. California Coastal Commission: administrative actions.

Existing

(1) Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 generally define "administrative action" to mean the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of any rule, regulation, or other action in any ratemaking proceeding or any quasi-legislative proceeding.

This bill would specify that an "administrative action" for purposes of proceedings before the California Coastal Commission, includes the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat of any rule, regulation, permit action, federal consistency review, appeal, local coastal program, port master plan, public works plan, long-range development plan, categorical or other exclusion from coastal development permit requirements, cease and desist order, restoration order, or any other quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative matter requiring commission action.

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Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, eivil, and criminal penaltics.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

(2) The Political Reform Act of 1974 defines a "lobbyist" as an individual, among other things, whose principal duties as an employee are to communicate with, among others, an agency official for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action. The act also defines an "agency official" as any member, officer, employee, or consultant of any state agency who as part of his or her official responsibilities participates in any administrative action in other than a purely clerical, secretarial, or ministerial capacity.

This bill would, for purposes of a quasi-judicial matter before the California Coastal Commission, as specified, provide that an "agency official" only means a member of the commission.

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(3) The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides that nothing in the act prohibits any person or any interested person from testifying at a commission hearing, workshop, or other official proceeding, or from submitting written comments for the record on a matter before the commission, as provided.

This bill would require that any person who communicates with the *members of the* commission—or commission—staff regarding an administrative action of the commission, as defined, who qualifies as a lobbyist, as defined, is required to comply with specified requirements of the Political Reform Act of 1974, as provided.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing criminal penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

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(4) The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a 2/3 vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974, would therefore require a 2/3 vote.

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(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state.

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Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 82002 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 82002. (a) (1) "Administrative action" means the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat by any state agency of any rule, regulation, or other action in any ratemaking proceeding or any quasi-legislative proceeding, which shall include any proceeding governed by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.
 - (2) For purposes of proceedings before the California Coastal Commission, "administrative action" includes the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, enactment, or defeat of any rule, regulation, permit action, federal consistency review, appeal, local coastal program, port master plan, public works plan, long-range development plan, categorical or other exclusion from coastal development permit requirements, cease and desist order, restoration order, or any other quasi-judicial, or quasi-legislative matter requiring commission action.
 - (b) "Ratemaking proceeding" means, for the purposes of a proceeding before the Public Utilities Commission, any proceeding in which it is reasonably foreseeable that a rate will be established, including, but not limited to, general rate cases, performance-based ratemaking, and other ratesetting mechanisms.
 - (c) "Quasi-legislative proceeding" means, for purposes of a proceeding before the Public Utilities Commission, any proceeding that involves consideration of the establishment of a policy that will apply generally to a group or class of persons including, but not limited to, rulemakings and investigations that may establish rules affecting an entire industry.

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1 SEC. 2. Section 82039 of the Government Code is amended to 2 read:

- 82039. (a) "Lobbyist" means any individual who receives two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or more in economic consideration in a calendar month, other than reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses, or whose principal duties as an employee are, to communicate directly or through his or her agents with any elective state official, agency official, or legislative official for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action. An individual is not a lobbyist by reason of activities described in Section 86300.
- (b) For the purposes of subdivision (a), a proceeding before the Public Utilities Commission constitutes "administrative action" if it meets any of the definitions set forth in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 82002. However, a communication made for the purpose of influencing this type of Public Utilities Commission proceeding is not within subdivision (a) if the communication is made at a public hearing, public workshop or other public forum that is part of the proceeding, or if the communication is included in the official record of the proceeding.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 82004, for purposes of a quasi-judicial matter before the California Coastal Commission, as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 82002, "agency official," as used in subdivision (a) of this section, shall only mean a member of the California Coastal Commission.

SEC. 2.

- SEC. 3. Section 30325 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 30325. (a) Nothing in this article prohibits any person or any interested person from testifying at a commission hearing, workshop, or other official proceeding, or from submitting written comments for the record on a matter before the commission. Written comments shall be submitted by mail or delivered to a commission office, or may be delivered to the commission at the time and place of a scheduled hearing.
- (b) Any person who communicates with the commission or commission staff members of the commission regarding an administrative action of the commission, as defined in

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subdivision (a) of Section 82002 of the Government Code, and who qualifies as a lobbyist, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 82039 of the Government Code, shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100) of Title 9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 3.

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SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 5. The Legislature finds and declares that the provisions of this act further the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.